2017 CERTIFICATION

RECEIVED HATER SUPPLY

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2018 MAY -4 AM 9: 57

Town of STONEWAIL

Public Water System Name

0120009

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

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Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attack	h copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (Attach o	opy of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
☐ Email message (Email the message to	the address below)
☐ Other	
Date(s) customers were informed: / /2018	/ /2018 / /2018
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other d	
Date Mailed/Distributed:/	
CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	
□ As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)
☐ As an attachment	
☐ As text within the body of the email me	essage
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of pu	<u>— </u>
Name of Newspaper: Clarke County Tro	OUNE
Date Published: 05 /03 / 2018	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / / 2018
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the	following address:
	(Provide Direct URL)
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of the above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I furth and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provide of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply	
Leny Ithink	5-4-18
NamedFitle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
Submission antions (Salast or	a mathed ONI V

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

**Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

2018 MAY -4 AM 9: 57



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Stonewall PWS ID # 0120009 April, 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of one well that draws from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of Stonewall received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mike Robinson at 601-480-1983. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st Tuesday of each month at Stonewall Town Hall at 6:00 p.m.

The Town of Stonewall routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

V				TEST RE	ESULTS		$\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{C}}$	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic C	Contami	nants					No.	
10. Barium	N	2014*	0.007	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	0.7	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	0.7	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	0.101	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectar	nts & Di	sinfectar	t By-Pr	oducts			100	
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/17 to 12/31/17	0.60	0.38 to 1.01	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri- halomethanes]	N	2017	31.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2017	20	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

^{*} Most recent sample results available

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Stonewall is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested..

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Stonewall
PWS.ID # 0120009
April, 2018

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100000000	Violetien	College	Descried	of frampies Exceeding	Unit	MCLO	Topi.	Likeb Soums of Consultingsion
qorganic Contaminants	ontami	hants			San Salar San			
O. Berfuch	z	3014	0.007	No Range	Ppm.	ė.	2	Discharge of drilling waster, decharge from mass-refinertes, evotion of natural deposits
3. Chroman	z	-9102	0.7	No Pango	Ppt	100	001	Discharge from specimal pulp
4. Copper	z	41/11/21 41/11/421	6.7	None	md¢.	2	CI-IV	Corrudon of household pirambing, systems, eroldon of matural depositer, jesseling, from wood preservatives.
6. Pluande	Z	-2014	0.101	No Range	nadada .			Ecosjon of natural depoistra, wear additive which promotes strong trooks, dachunge from fartifizer and abuninasa factories
7. Lond	Ż	12/31/17		None	abp	0	AL-15	Correction of household phumbing systems, excelos of lemmal deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products	ts & Di	sinfectan	It By-Pri	oducts				f
Allorine (se	Z	12/17/19	0.60	0.38 to 1.01	wdd			Water additive used to central microbes
3. TTHIM Total tri-	z	2047	31.8	No Range	qdd	0	08	By-product of defining water chieringlen
LAMS	2	2017	20	No Runge	qdd	٥,	8	By-product of drinking water chloriomics

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF CLARKE

Invoice #

copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper as follows, to-wit:	newspaper published in the City of Quitman, County of Clarke, Mississippi, being duly sworn says that the notice, a	larke, legal clerk of The Clarke County Tribune
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Dated 5/3 TOTAL: Proof of Pub: \$ Dated Dated Printer's Fee: \$ Dated 20 18 20 <u>'</u>2 2 CARKE COUN NOTARY PUBLIC ID No. 120181 Commission Expires May 14, 2921 Sworn to and subscribed before me, the said Notary Public as aforesaid, do certify that the newspaper containing said notice has been produced before me and compared with the copy here
* to attached and that the same is correct and truly made. Given under my hand and the seal of said county, this the day of May **Notary Public** _2018.